

been a time when she has not had a genuine welcome for every one. It is recalled that when the Harlings revived the traditional New Year's White House reception, at which the doors of the Executive residence were thrown open to all comers, Mrs. Harding, though completely worn out from standing in one spot virtually all day and having her hand wringing with grief, poverty and distress, she nevertheless, stuck it out and had the same friendly smile and word even for the last visitor. She is said to have collapsed immediately afterward. The old gloves that had been spotted white were grimy and her right hand had been numb for hours.

Another quality which, in addition to helping make and hold friends, has been times when the president is her ability to remember names.

Complimentary remarks have also often been occasioned by her obviously intense interest in the work of the President. Whenever addressed, Mrs. Harding has invariably been one of the most attentive hearers in the gallery of the House.

### U. S. Seeks Writ Against American Tobacco Firms

**Federal Trade Commission Brings Action When Companies Refuse to Show Records**

Action was taken yesterday before Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton, in the Federal District Court, by the Federal Trade Commission to compel the American Tobacco Company, Inc., 111 Fifth Avenue, and the P. Lorillard Company, Inc., 110 West Fortieth Street, to cause the surrender of records in reference to their interstate and foreign commerce in tobacco and tobacco products.

Judge Manton ordered the companies after consideration of motions made by Arthur S. Barnes for the issuance of peremptory mandamus on the ground of the alleged continued refusal of the companies to comply with records, and directed counsel to submit briefs.

Mr. Barnes explained that the Trade Commission, having been refused access to the records sought, instituted legal action to obtain information to make the report called for by the resolution of the United States Senate, adopted in August, 1921. Alternate mandamus were at that time granted, but they had not been complied with, Mr. Barnes said.

The refusal of the tobacco companies to surrender their books, Mr. Barnes stated, is based on the claim that under the Federal Trade Commission's commission nor Congress has the power to demand the surrender of records involving interstate as well as intrastate business. The opposing counsel contended that the government has the right to constitute an unreasonable search and seizure, and cited decisions dating back to 1761 to uphold him.

### Hughes, in Rio Janeiro, Outlines U. S. Sentiment

**Assures Residents America Has No Imperialistic Ideas of Conquest**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 8. (By The Associated Press).—Speaking to the American residents of Rio de Janeiro to-day at the dedication of the site for an American centennial monument at the American Consulate, Charles E. Hughes, American Secretary of State, explained the attitude of the United States toward the South American countries as one in which imperialism is not desired. He said that the United States has no imperialistic sentiment among us to cast even a shadow across the pathway of our progress.

"We covet no territory; we seek no conquest. The liberty we cherish for ourselves we desire for others, and we assert no rights for ourselves that we do not accord to others. We sincerely desire to see throughout this hemisphere an abiding peace, a justice and the diffusion of the blessings of beneficent co-operation. It is this desire which forms the basis of pan-American sentiment."

### 21 More Indictments in Herrin Massacre

**Farmer Grand Jury Brings Total of Accused Men Up to 58 in Murder Cases**

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

MARION, Ill., Sept. 8.—Twenty-one additional indictments in connection with the Herrin massacre were returned by the special grand jury to-day, bringing the score up to fifty-eight now under indictment for murder or conspiracy to murder. The grand jury recessed this evening until September 13 in order to permit farmer members an opportunity to view their crops.

The chief indictment returned to-day is a blanket charge, naming fifty-eight persons, alleging conspiracy to murder. The victims of the massacre, including those unidentified, are named or described in this indictment. The men now in jail and those for whom the sheriff is looking have this new charge to face.

The original thirty-seven and the two new defendants named in the indictment to-day for rioting, which is charged as a separate offense, are charged with conspiracy to murder. The twenty-seven men named in the John Shook murder indictment yesterday are charged in twelve new indictments to-day. This was done in order to get separate action against some of the men accused. Two new prisoners, Bert Grace and Alva Lyles, miners, of Herrin, were arrested this evening, making ten men in all.

### Here From Sing Sing, Andrews an Accuser

**Convicted Broker Asserts His Pittsburgh Associates Doubt-Crossed Him**

Herbert D. Andrews, former head of H. D. Andrews & Co., defendant stock broker, who is now serving a two-year sentence in Sing Sing, charged to-day of grand larceny, during examination yesterday by the attorney for the firm's receivers made admissions which are expected to result in proceedings against business associates in Pittsburgh.

Andrews intimated, under questioning by David Harer, that he had been arrested and said that certain securities had been turned over to his Pittsburgh associates as collateral when he was never entered properly upon the firm's records. Mr. Harer then declared that if it were true that Andrews had turned over securities to convert these securities to the assets of the bankrupt company, the receiver would be obliged to take action to convert these securities to the assets of the bankrupt company.

The Andrews firm failed with liabilities of \$125,000 against assets of \$2,000, but an action which will be heard during the week in the Federal District Court, drawing the properties of Mr. Harer. Andrews had been given formerly as the "Co." in the firm.

## Daugherty Not To Interfere in Rail Parleys

**Injunction Will Not Hold When Men Gather to Settle Differences, He Says, Dispelling Doubt In Sympathy With Moves Government Concerned Only With the Maintenance of Transportation, His View**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. (By The Associated Press).—Attorney General Daugherty, in a statement issued to-night, said that the government was not a party to any negotiations among the railroads and their employees, but declared that such negotiations would not be interfered with by the temporary restraining order issued by Judge Winkler.

"The government is not a party to any negotiations between the railroads and the employees, if any are in progress," Mr. Daugherty said. "The government is not a party to any negotiations between the railroads and the employees, if any are in progress."

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## Elgin Road Yields; Restores Seniority

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune**

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—President Banks of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, to-day sent notices to his 1,800 shopmen, notifying them to return to work with "former rating and wages," which means full seniority rights. Union leaders immediately denounced it as a "vile attempt on the part of the company to undermine the strikers' struggle for human conditions and wages."

Notwithstanding this denunciation, the men are hastening back in large numbers.

### Wife Stops Plan Of Jersey Judge To Take Reno Trip

**Clyde D. Souter Arrested on Writ Charging He Sought Divorce; Said Another "Understood" Him**

Clyde D. Souter, judge of the Second District Court, Jersey City, and a professor at the New Jersey Law School, Newark, was arrested yesterday on a writ of *ex parte* obtained by his wife, Genevieve D. Souter, who alleges he is planning to go to Reno and get a divorce.

Judge Souter was arrested at his offices, 31 Clinton Street, Newark, and taken before Vice-Chancellor Church, who held him in \$15,000 bail.

The wife of Judge Souter charged that her husband has been spending holidays and week ends with another woman. He has resigned his several offices, she said, and is planning to leave for Reno on September 15, and after obtaining a divorce to settle in the West.

His husband told me that with his experience he could make a success in the West," Mrs. Souter said. "He has an income of about \$18,000 a year. He also said he did not care for me any more, that he had found a woman whom he realized he loved because she 'understands him.' He carries her photograph about and goes out leading me alone with our four children."

Mrs. Souter said that the other woman was an employee of the New Jersey Law School until July 15 last. This is not his first infatuation, she asserted, but is the third. On the two previous occasions she forgave the Judge for the sake of keeping the family together. He now planned, she charged, to leave her without means of support, although he had arranged for her three older children in school. The youngest child is nine months old.

Mrs. Souter has filed a suit for separate maintenance in which she charges her husband has urged her to go to Reno and get a divorce. The couple were married in Summit, N. J., on July 29, 1911.

### Oppose Japanese Colony Near Fort McArthur

**Californians Send Protest to Washington Against Leasing of Ten-Acre Plot**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Request from the San Pedro, Calif., Chamber of Commerce that the Federal government take action to "safeguard" Fort McArthur, California, from danger resulting from a proposed lease of ten acres of land adjoining the fort to a Japanese syndicate for thirty-three years, was received to-day by Secretary Weeks, having been forwarded by Senator Hiram Johnson and Representative Hiram Johnson, of Washington.

Secretary Weeks announced that he had placed the matter before the army general staff for examination, but he did not believe the Federal government could act to prevent the confirmation of the lease beyond appealing on the ground of national defense to the parties to the lease.

The chamber's request said, in part, that it was believed that an alien colony immediately under the fire control of the fort would be a dangerous menace to the national defense. It asserted the government should act now to safeguard its property.

### Willard Peace Plan Seeks Compromise on Seniority

**No Full Rights Would Be Restored, According to Chicago Paper's Story of Proposal**

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The plan Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is said to have proposed for individual agreements for settlement of the shopmen's strike, as so far outlined, does not mention seniority rights.

"The Chicago Daily News" said to-day. According to this published story the seniority question would be compromised on terms of a full seniority would not be restored.

The outline of the Willard proposal as given by "The Daily News" follows: "All men to return to work in position held by them prior to the strike on June 30, 1922, and, as many of such men as possible are to be put to work at present level of pay, and all employees who have been on strike for more than six months, but who have been guilty of no acts of violence."

The relative standing as between employees of men returning to work and men laid off, furloughed or discharged during the strike, is to be determined by the date of their return to work, and as many of such men as possible are to be put to work at present level of pay, and all employees who have been on strike for more than six months, but who have been guilty of no acts of violence."

### Hyman Unable to Greet Sulgrave Delegates

**British Members of Institute Coming Here on Mission of Good Fellowship**

John A. Stewart, chairman of the Board of Governors of the American branch of the Sulgrave Institute, told the attending luncheon yesterday of the women's committee of the Sulgrave Institute at the Lawyers Club, 115 Broadway, that Mayor Hyman will not be able to receive the British delegation coming to this country on a patriotic tour when it pays its formal respects at City Hall.

The Mayor told Mr. Stewart in a letter that it would be impossible for him to appear personally at City Hall because of other engagements.

The visitors, who are expected to-morrow on the Adriatic, include Sir Charles Wakefield, Sir Arthur Wakefield, Miss Wakefield, Sir Arthur Wakefield, Mr. P. S. P. Sir William Lettis, Mr. P. Harold Spender, well known London journalist, and representatives of the Canadian government.

The delegation will tour the middle West, and return via Washington, on a mission of good fellowship. The delegation will be met in auto-mobils, and it is expected that one of the cars will be that of Police Commissioner Enright.

### Child Stolen, Mother Sought

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—A warrant was issued to-day charging Mrs. H. A. Peers, wife of a New York broker, with kidnapping her daughter, Margie, three years old. The little girl had been adopted by Mrs. Peers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Seville, who live here. The child was snatched up while playing in front of the Seville home and carried away by a woman in an automobile.

Mrs. Peers was divorced from James Seville two years ago, and he was in custody of Margie. The baby then was adopted by Seville's parents, Mrs. Peers, who has married a second time, has been seeking custody of the child continually. It is believed she had sent to New York.

## Harding Ready To Apply Curb to Profiteers

**Members of Fuel Control Board Already Chosen and White House Plans a Vigorous Enforcement**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—President Harding and his cabinet to-day discussed plans to curb coal profiteers. The moment Congress sends the Cummins-Winslow bill to the White House, executive approval. The President expects this authority early next week, and is determined to give the public all the protection possible from unscrupulous dealers.

The President and his advisers also had up the subject of a fact finding coal commission. The Senate to-day passed the Borah bill, which insures the creation of such a commission in the near future.

President Harding is confident both measures will be sent to him without delay. When the House meets Monday it will provide for conferences on both the Cummins-Winslow and the Borah-Winslow bills. There are no really vital differences between the House and Senate measures. The President has been assured of early agreement on the two bills. The President regards them as fulfilling his recent request of Congress for a "right or no right" bill.

### Fact-Finding Commission Also Will Be Effective When Congress Says Word

**From The Tribune's Washington Bureau**

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### Nationalizing Provision Left In

The Borah commission bill includes a provision that the commission shall study and report on the advisability of nationalization of the coal mines. Some of the administration leaders agreed to knock out this provision, but failed. The President, it is understood, has no objection to such a study. In fact, he is represented as believing it will be better for the commission to ignore the subject in its report than to ignore it. In all probability, however, the personnel of the commission can be decided by the President. The President has decided to put the commission in the hands of a man who is a member of the commission. It was said the commission will be one that will command the approval of all of the President's advisers. The President is reported to have said that he has decided to put the commission in the hands of a man who is a member of the commission. It was said the commission will be one that will command the approval of all of the President's advisers.

### Declares Them Untrue to Trust

"Why continue in office those who are sworn to uphold and support the Constitution, and who have proved untrue to that trust?"

Mr. Willard declared that both Mr. Daugherty and Judge Winkler have failed to safeguard the people's rights in their eagerness to serve "vested interests" and to protect the so-called open market. He said that government by injunction is government by fraud and despotism, that it is un-American, wipes out the bill of rights, destroys the presumption of innocence, destroys all rules of evidence and turns freedom into license.

"We denounce the Soviet regime in Russia because it does not respect the rights of the people," he continued, "when here in America our regime in Washington has committed the same error."

### Indorses La Follette

The ground work of a boom for Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, for the Presidency in 1924 may be laid by the heads of organized labor at the present convention. Supporting La Follette, boom, union leaders said, would not conflict with the Federation's policies as outlined in its non-partisan political campaign, but, on the contrary, would be an intervention in its leading feature. This may be interpreted as meaning that the labor chiefs may concentrate their efforts on boosting La Follette for the Republican nomination, and they are traditionally opposed to entering politics as a unit of their own.

Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, said that discussion of the Senate race was premature. He added that he considered La Follette a great American. Mr. Willard, when questioned, indorsed La Follette as the most formidable candidate for any party could put up. "He would sweep the country," Mr. Willard asserted.

Concurrently with the executive committee session, 500 delegates, representing the 90,000 members of the International Typographical Union, will meet, beginning Monday, in annual convention. The most prominent feature will be a final fight between the Socialists and the conservative groups within the union, who were headed by John McFarland, who was re-elected as president last May, and the latter led by John H. Hayes, secretary.

### Coal for Ford Assured

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—According to a telegram given out here to-day by Ernest F. Heasley, president of the American Export and Inland Coal Company, the company has secured a contract for the delivery of 100,000 tons of coal to the Ford Motor Company, which is scheduled for September 14.

## Wool Declares Harding Maker Of Radicals

**Labor Head Attacks President, Daugherty and Wilkerson as Failing to Respect Rights of People**

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 8.—Matthew Wool, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who is here for the meeting of the executive council of the organization at the Hotel Ambassador to-morrow, gave out a statement to-night attacking President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty and Judge Wilkerson as "the makers of radicals." He linked them with "Wall Street manipulators" in failing to respect the rights of the people and predicted that a wave of progressiveness is coming which will "brush aside every element of reaction and every bulwark of Bourbonism."

"On the eve of the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor there is dawning upon the American people the consciousness that their rights as free men, as citizens of a great republic, have been flagrantly violated and that the constitutional guarantees have been thrown to the winds like mere scraps of paper by men holding honored and trusted positions of government," Mr. Wool declared.

### Federation May Start Boom for Senator La Follette for Presidency in 1924

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### Plays Daugherty

General a person incapable of understanding the love of the American people for fair play and their profound devotion to the American concepts of liberty and democracy, is bad enough. To find that two men in America, one a judge and the other a politician, a lawyer, should feel themselves powerful enough and, what is more, capable of throwing aside the Constitution and to threaten people with dire punishment who would protest against such despotic acts, is a most revolting and shameful blemish to the glory of our great democracy.

"It is reported that the present government now realizes that it has gone too far and that it intends to retrieve itself by seeking to modify the terms of the temporary injunction. Attorney General Daugherty will request such modification of the injunction he and Judge Winkler have put on the American people. Such a request will be nothing more or less than a direct admission that both have violated the sacred and inalienable rights of the people. It is a direct admission that they have thrown themselves outside of the Constitution."

### Local Strike Leaders Elated

Local strike leaders were elated yesterday by the report received from Senator William E. Borah to their request for the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty and Federal Judge Wilkerson because of the granting of the injunction against the coal strike. Senator Borah telegraphed that he was "thoroughly in sympathy with any plans to preserve unhampered the guarantee of the Constitution."

"After all," the telegram continued, "we find the old Constitution a fine charter in time of trouble, do we not? Let us stand up for it, regardless of who undertakes to disregard it or violate it."

Senator Borah said he would communicate with Chairman Dowd in greater detail after next week's Senatorial session on the strike situation. Report also counter-attacked on projected peace moves and the injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty are said to be responsible for the strike. The strikers will fill the places of the strikers which the Association of Railway Executives announced yesterday. On Wednesday the number of men employed by all the railroads in the United States was more than 1,000 less than the average maintained during the previous week.

### Two 'Good Communists' Pass Night With Police

**Leaflets in Their Possession Defied Injunction Ordering 'Face the Enemy'**

William Sadonsky and Robert Parsons suffered the "unforeseen accident of arrest" Thursday night when they were found on the corner of Houston Street and First Avenue with a package of leaflets in their possession entitled "Defeat the Injunction and Defend Yourself!" In accordance with instructions in the pamphlets, they acted as good Communists should and refused to answer questions, giving the police a refusal to answer questions.

The two men spent the night at Police Headquarters while Department of Justice agents searched for more over their literature. The most alarming passage was the statement that "the danger of falling into the hands of the enemy should not deter us from doing things." Consequently no charge of criminal anarchy was lodged against them when they were arraigned in court.

When they were arraigned in court, they were held on \$300 the technical charge of "aggravated assault." They were held on \$300 the technical charge of "aggravated assault." They were held on \$300 the technical charge of "aggravated assault."

## Well After Accident, Second Auto Kills Boy

Garrett A. Nagel, ten years old, of 208 Renshaw Avenue, East Orange, was killed last night, when he ran in front of an automobile driven by Richard Clapp, eighteen, of 206 Midland Avenue, East Orange. The tragedy occurred near the Lackawanna Railroad station.

The Nagel boy was injured at Montclair four months ago when he was struck by an automobile. His leg was broken, and he suffered severe cuts and bruises. He recovered from these injuries only a few days ago.

### Reports of Rail Peace Continue Despite Denials

**Jewell Is Believed to Have Made Settlement With Ten Roads; Both Sides Refuse to Admit Meeting Strike Leaders Here Elated**

Continued reports of an impending settlement of the railroad shopworkers' strike held the attention of railroad executives and strike leaders alike yesterday. The rumors of the supposed settlement came from a variety of sources and were just as diverse in naming the individuals and railroads involved.

One report current in financial circles late in the day had it that Bert M. Jewell, head of the striking shopmen, had concluded a settlement with ten roads. An earlier report named the Baltimore & Ohio, the Seaboard Air Line, the Southern and a number of Western railroads. S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard, was said to have been in conference with executives of several of the Eastern roads, while, according to still another rumor, these executives were supposed to be in secret conference with strike leaders.

Both Sides Deny Conference

Each crop of rumors brought its crop of denials. At the offices of the railroad executives it was denied that any conference had been held either with Mr. Warfield or with the strike leaders, and at the same time the central strike committee of the shop workers denied was made of any conference with the executives.

The meeting of the policies committee of the strikers in Chicago on Monday was held by both executives and strike leaders to forecast ultimate victory for their respective sides. Some among the executives said that the policies committee had no authority to make any decision and permit the making of individual agreements. They held that such action would mean the collapse of the strike. Other railroad officials said they would not refuse to accept a settlement of any sort except on a national basis, and that this stand would be taken to protect the strikers on the Eastern roads.

John J. Dowd, chairman of the central strike committee, said they had no comment to make on the contemplated action of the policies committee or the reported peace moves. "We know nothing about what is going on in Chicago," Mr. Williams said, "and believe that the speculation that is going on is not only harmful but far from the real facts."

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### Fire Creeping Down On Entombed Miners

**Experts Say No Signals Have Come From 47 Victims, but Digging Continues**

JACKSON, Calif., Sept. 8.—Fire in the Argonaut shaft, which has entombed 47 men, is creeping slowly down the shaft toward the tomb of the forty-seven miners. The best rescuers are giving the fire a foothold, and while the shifts of men in the Kennedy workings are fighting their way step by step the smoldering fire is creeping downward, carrying the deadly fumes toward the place where the forty-seven victims were imprisoned.

Officials announced to-day that they established beyond doubt that no signals have been heard from the miners in the trap. Experiments show they say that the sounds reported by rescue workers were made by workmen in the Kennedy shaft.

The telephone, the scientific instrument called into play to detect soundings or other signals from the Argonaut shaft, has failed entirely to bring any word from the trapped men. The other scientific paraphernalia and the muscles of the pick and shovel men.

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## Hard Coal Men To Vote Peace To-day at Noon

**Insurgents Admit Defeat, but Declare They Will Go Down Fighting; Also Threaten to Secede**

The Nagel boy was injured at Montclair four months ago when he was struck by an automobile. His leg was broken, and he suffered severe cuts and bruises. He recovered from these injuries only a few days ago.

### Can't Fill War Chest for Another Fight Next Year, One Leader Complains

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune**

WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 8.—Final ratification of the anthracite strike settlement plan will be made by the 690 delegates representing the 156,000 strikers in the tri-district convention by noon to-morrow, according to predictions made to-night by John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, and by the heads of the three local districts. It is expected that the plan proposed by United States Senators Pepper and Reed will have a majority of at least 250 votes, and that it may run as high as 700.

"Ratification will come to-morrow by an overwhelming majority," said Mr. Lewis. Vice-President Phil Murray of the United Mine Workers said: "I look for ratification to-morrow by an almost unanimous vote." The district presidents—W. J. Drennan, Thomas Kennedy and Chris Golden—are convinced to-night that opposition has been beaten down and that all danger of insurgents controlling the vote has been eliminated.

Insurgents have not given up their fight, but they have conceded that the peace proposal will be ratified. Rinaldo Capinelli, George Isaacs, Alex Campbell, Enoch Williams and George Yanis, leaders of the insurgent drive, admitted to-night that the Lewis force will be victors, but declared that they are determined to keep the men out of the mine until the peace is finally ratified. They said they will form a district of their own and break away from District No. 1, of which they are a part. So dangerous from the West next week that Mayor Brown of Pittsburg announced today that no further meetings of the insurgent group will be allowed in the city.

The afternoon session of the convention will be held at 2 o'clock. The delegates, George Evans, of Olyphant, declared that each miner's family has gone \$700 in debt in the five months' strike, besides the loss of wages, and that a further scale of coal prices will allow sufficient time to get on their feet to strike again if such an emergency is necessary when the proposed contract ends.

Anthony Pann, of Old Forge, one of the insurgents' leaders, said that the Lewis force will be victors, but declared that they are determined to keep the men out of the mine until the peace is finally ratified. They said they will form a district of their own and break away from District No. 1, of which they are a part. So dangerous from the West next week that Mayor Brown of Pittsburg announced today that no further meetings of the insurgent group will be allowed in the city.

### Donovan to Make Address

Mr. Woodin will be represented at to-day's meeting of the New York State Coal Dealers' Association at Richmond Springs by Colonel William J. (Willie) Donovan, legal adviser to the Fuel Administrator. Colonel Donovan will make the principal address at the meeting to which coal dealers are looking with considerable interest as the first public statement of what the Fuel Administrator expects to do, and just what part of its accomplishment is to be.

An effort will be made by Colonel Donovan, it is said, to enlist the services of the 600 orders and who are expected to attend, to the end that they arrange among themselves, not only for the equitable distribution of coal during the period of the shortage, but also to see that the good name of the business men of the state by holding a firm check on the unscrupulous few who may attempt to profiteer and gouge.

It is expected also that Colonel Donovan will impress on the coal dealers Mr. Woodin's intention of following Governor Miller's instruction to use as much force as possible in obtaining obedience to the coal law, and the need to use every bit of the drastic power vested in him if the occasion demands it. As an instance of what might be done, it was said that the Fuel Administrator has threatened to cut off further supplies of fuel from dealers found guilty of profiteering. They are to be considered as such if they are authorized to do under the emergency fuel law, and dispose of them to consumers at a reasonable price.

Reports also have been made that the level of rates in the bill as finally agreed to will be high. Leaders of the farm tariff bloc have been expected to have strong reactions in the Senate agricultural rates, the wool, sugar and cotton rates. In the main, they are expected to prevail.

Senator La Follette is expected back from the West next week, and it is said he will in all probability attack the conference report.

The conferees said to-day they hoped to report the tariff bill back to the House and Senate early next week. Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee has yielded on American valuation and under the compromise the President has the authority to make a valuation when necessary to equalize cost of production.

### Former Czar's Relative Sought in New Orleans

**Youth Deserted Greek Vessel After Having Arrived From Oran, Algiers**

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Federal authorities to-day began a search for Eugene Douvan, twenty-one years old, said to be a relative of the former Czar of Russia, who arrived here recently as a mess boy on the Greek steamship *Elefathios* from Oran, Algiers, and deserted the ship before it sailed back.

As Douvan had no American passport, orders for his arrest were issued when his disappearance was reported by the captain.

Douvan, according to the master of the *Elefathios*, is the son of Grand Admiral Douvan, who was killed when the Russian battleship *Kensai Ostruv* was blown up in the Black Sea during the World War. His mother, Grand Duchess Anastasia Douvan, it was declared, was a first cousin of the former Czar.

The master of the vessel stated that Eugene Douvan had passed his time in session proving his ancestry, together with medals and decorations, awarded to his father by the late Czar.

### Page Quits Tariff Board

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Resignation of Thomas W. Page, of Virginia, former chairman of the Tariff Commission, from his membership in that body has been placed in the hands of President Harding, it was learned to-day. Mr. Harding has received Mr. Page to reconsider his decision.

## Mine Repairs May Increase Price of Coal

**Operators and Dealers Point to Maintenance Costs Despite Hope of Woodin for Last Year's Rate**

Although hope has been expressed in several quarters, and particularly by William H. Woodin, State Fuel Administrator, that anthracite prices for the coming winter will be no higher than the prices of a year ago, it was learned yesterday that considerable doubt as to the price trend exists even among the hard coal operators and dealers themselves.

The unknown factor in estimating the probable price of hard coal when production is resumed on Monday is a charge running into many millions of dollars for maintenance of the mine during the period of non-production. Labor costs and freight charges are practically the same as a year ago, it was pointed out, the single item of pumping the mines clear of water during the strike alone amounts to more than \$18,000,000.

This charge with additional millions of dollars for other maintenance work which the operators have had to pay, although no coal was being mined, will have to be absorbed along the route from mine to cellar bin.

Proved Stumbling Block

This problem may have been the stumbling block which brought Secretary Hoover's efforts to have the anthracite operators agree on a Hoover fair price for hard coal at Thursday's conference in Philadelphia to naught. Samuel D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, spokesman for the operators, said, following the conference, that the operators were not looking for unfair profits. No mention was made, however, of this charge for maintenance or where it was proposed to tack it on.

It costs the operators about \$25,000 a month to keep a mine clear of water, according to Girvan M.